

LIM

LIMITARY. *adj.* [from *limit*.] Placed at the boundaries as a guard or superintendent.
Then, when I am thy captive, talk of chains,
Proud *limitary* cherub! *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

LIMITATION. *n. f.* [limitation, French; *limitatio*, Latin.]
1. Restriction; circumscription.
Limitation of each creature, is both the perfection and the preservation thereof. *Hooker, b. v.*
Am I yourself?
But, as it were, in sort of *limitation*. *Shakespeare, Jul. Caesar.*
I despair, how this *limitation* of Adam's empire to his line and posterity, will help us to one heir. This *limitation*, indeed, of our author, will save those the labour, who would look for him amongst the race of brutes; but will very little contribute to the discovery amongst men.
If a king come in by conquest, he is no longer a limited monarch; if he afterwards consent to *limitations*, he becomes immediately king de jure. *Locke.*
2. Confinement from a lax or undeterminate import.
The cause of error is ignorance; what restraints and *limitations* all principles have in regard of the matter whereunto they are applicable. *Hooker, b. v.*

LIMMER. *n. f.* A mongrel.
To limmer. *v. a.* [enluminer, French, to adorn books with pictures.] To draw; to paint any thing.
Mine eye doth his effigies witness,
Most truly *limm'd*, and living in your face. *Shakespeare.*
Emblems *limmed* in lively colours. *Peacham.*
How are the glories of the field spun, and by what pencil are they *limmed* in their unaffected bravery? *Glanville.*

LIMNER. *n. f.* [corrupted from *enluminer*, a decorator of books with initial pictures.] A painter; a picture-maker.
That divers *limners* at a distance, without either copy or design, should draw the same picture to an undistinguishable exactness, is more conceivable than that matter, which is so diversified, should frame itself so innately, according to the idea of its kind. *Glanville's Scept.*

Poets are *limners* of another kind,
To copy out ideas in the mind;
Words are the paint by which their thoughts are shown,
And nature is their object to be drawn. *Glanville.*

LIMOUS. *adj.* [limosus, Latin.] Muddy; slimy.
To limous. *v. a.* [limosus, Latin.] To muddy and muddy and *limous* matter brought down by the Nilus, which settled by degrees unto a firm land. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
They esteemed this natural melancholick acidity to be the *limous* or slimy feculent part of the blood. *Floyer.*

LIMP. *adj.* [limpio, Italian.]
1. Vapid; weak.
The chub eats waterish, and the flesh of him is not firm, *limp* and tasteless. *Walter's Angler.*
2. It is used in some provinces, and in Scotland, for *limber*, flexible.
To limp. *v. n.* [limpen, Saxon.] To halt; to walk lamely.
An old poor man,
Who after me hath many a weary step
Limp'd in pure love. *Shakespeare, As you like it.*
Son of sixteen,
Pluck the *lin'd* crutch from thy old *limping* fire. *Shakespeare.*
How far
The substance of my praise doth wrong this shadow
In underprising it; so far this shadow
Doth *limp* behind the substance. *Shakespeare.*
When Plutus, which is riches, is sent from Jupiter, he *limps* and goes slowly; but when he is sent by Pluto, he runs, and is swift of foot. *Bacon.*
Limping death, lash'd on by fate,
Comes up to shorten half our date. *Dryden's Horace.*
The *limping* smith observ'd the fadden'd caft,
And hopping here and there put in his word. *Dryden.*
Can syllogism set things right?
No: majors foon with minors fight:
Or both in friendly confort join'd,
The consequence *limps* false behind. *Prior.*

LIMPET. *n. f.* A kind of shell fish. *Answereb.*

LIMPID. *adj.* [limpidus, French; *limpidus*, Lat.] Clear; pure; transparent.
The springs which were clear, fresh, and *limpid*, become thick and turbid, and impregnated with sulphur as long as the earthquake lasts. *Woodward's Natural History.*
The brook that purls along
The vocal grove, now fretting o'er a rock,
Gently diffus'd into a *limpid* plain. *Thomson's Summer.*

LIMPIDNESS. *n. f.* [from *limpid*.] Clearness; purity.

LIMPINGLY. *adv.* [from *limp*.] In a lame halting manner.

LIMY. *adj.* [from *lime*.]
1. Viscous; glutinous.
Striving more, the more in laces strong
Himself he tied, and wrapt his wings twain
In *limy* snarles the subtil loops among. *Spenser.*
2. Containing lime.

LIN

A human skull covered with the skin, having been buried in some *liny* soil, was tanned, or turned into a kind of leather. *Grew's Museum.*

TO LIN. *v. n.* [ablinnan, Saxon.] To stop; to give over.
Unto his foe he came;
Resolv'd in mind all suddenly to win;
Or foon to lose before he once would *lin*. *Fairy Queen.*

LINCHPIN. *n. f.* [linch and pin.] An iron pin, that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree. *Dick.*

LINCTUS. *n. f.* [from *linge*, Latin.] Medicine licked up by the tongue.

LINDEN. *n. f.* [linde, Saxon.] The lime tree. See **LIME**.
Hard box, and *linden* of a foster grain. *Dryden.*
Two neighb'ring trees, with walls encompass'd round,
One a hard oak, a foster *linden* one. *Dryden.*

LINE. *n. f.* [linea, Latin.]
1. Longitudinal extension.
Even the planets, upon this principle, must gravitate no more towards the Sun; so that they would not revolve in curve *lines*, but fly away in direct tangents, till they struck against other planets. *Bentley's Sermons.*
2. A slender string.
Well sung the Roman bard; all human things,
Of dearest value, hang on slender strings;
O see the then sole hope, and in design
Of heav'n our joy, supported by a *line*. *Waller.*
A *line* seldom holds to strein, or draws straight in length,
above fifty or sixty feet. *Mason's Mechanical Exercises.*
3. A thread extended to direct any operations.
We as by *line* upon the ocean go,
Whose paths shall be familiar as the land. *Dryden.*
4. The string that sustains the angler's hook.
Victorious with their *lines* and eyes,
They make the fishes and the men their prize. *Waller.*
5. Lineaments, or marks in the hand or face.
Long is it since I saw him,
But time hath nothing blurr'd those *lines* of favour
Which then he wore. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*
I shall have good fortune; go to, here's a simple *line* of life; here's a small trifle of wives.
Here, while his canting drone-pipe scan'd
The mystic figures of her hand,
He tipsles palmeftry, and dines
On all her fortune-telling *lines*. *Cleaveland.*
6. Delineation; sketch.
You have generous thoughts turned to such speculations:
but this is not enough towards the raising such buildings as I have drawn you here the *lines* of, unless the direction of all affairs here were wholly in your hands. *Temple.*
The inventors meant to turn such qualifications into persons as were agreeable to his character, for whom the *line* was drawn. *Pope's Essay on Homer.*
7. Contour; outline.
Oh lasting as those colours may they shine,
Free as thy stroke, yet faultless as thy *line*! *Pope.*
8. As much as is written from one margin to the other: a verse.
In the preceding *line*, Ulysses speaks of Nausicaa, yet immediately changes the words into the masculine gender. *Brown's Notes on the Odyssey.*
In many *lines* these few epistles tell
What fate attends. *Garth.*

9. Rank.
Now snatch an hour that favours thy designs,
Unite thy forces, and attack their *lines*. *Dryden's En.*

10. Work thrown up; trench.
The heavens themselves, the planets, and this center,
Observe degree, priority, and place,
Insitute, course, proportion, season, form,
Office and custom, in all *line* of order. *Shakespeare.*

11. Method; disposition.
12. Extension; limit.
Eden stretch'd her *line*
From Auran castward to the royal tow'rs
Of great Seleucia. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iv.*

13. Equator; equinoctial circle.
When the sun below the *line* descends,
Then one long night continued darkness joins. *Creech.*

14. Progeny; family, ascending or descending.
He child the sisters
When first they put the name of king upon me,
And bade them speak to him; then prophet like,
They hail'd him father to a *line* of kings. *Shakespeare.*
He sends you this most memorable *line*,
In ev'ry branch truly demonstrative, *Shakespeare, Henry V.*
Willing you overlook this pedigree,
Some *lines* were noted for a stern, rigid virtue, savage,
haughty, paragonous and unpopular; others were sweet
and affable. *Dryden.*
His empire, courage, and his boasted *line*,
Were all prov'd mortal. *Reformers.*
A golden

LIN

A golden bowl
The queen commanded to be crown'd with wine,
The bowl that Belus us'd, and all the Tyrian *line*. *Dryd.*
The years
Ran smoothly on, productive of a *line* *Philips.*
Of wife heroic kings. *Locke.*

15. A *line* is one tenth of an inch.
16. [In the plural.] A letter; as, I read your *lines*.
17. Lint or flax.
To LINE. *v. a.* [supposed by Junius from *linum*, linings being made of linen.]
1. To cover on the inside.
A box *lined* with paper to receive the mercury that might be spilt. *Boyle.*
2. To put any thing in the inside.
The charge amounteth very high for any one man's purse, except *lined* beyond ordinary, to reach unto. *Carew.*
Her women are about her: what if I do *line* one of their hands. *Shakespeare, Cymbeline.*
He, by a gentle bow, divin'd
How well a cully's purse was *lin'd*. *Swift.*
3. To guard within.
Notwithstanding they had *lined* some hedges with musketeers, they were totally dispersed. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
4. To strengthen by inner works.
Line and new repair our towns of war
With men of courage, and with means defendant. *Shakep.*
5. To cover.
Son of sixteen,
Pluck the *lin'd* crutch from thy old limping fire. *Shakespeare.*
6. To double; to strengthen.
Who *lin'd* himself with hope,
Eating the air, on promise of supply. *Shakespeare.*
My brother Mortimer doth stir
About his title, and hath sent for you
To *line* his enterprise. *Shakespeare, Henry IV. p. i.*
The two armies were assigned to the leading of two generals, both of them rather courtiers, and assured to the state, than martial men; yet *lined* and assisted with subordinate commanders of great experience and valour. *Bacon.*
7. To impregnate, applied to animals generating.
Thus from the Tyrian pastures *lin'd* with Jove
He bore Europa, and still keeps his love. *Creech.*

LINEAGE. *n. f.* [linage, French.] Race; progeny; family, ascending or descending.
Both the *lineage* and the certain fire
From which I sprung, from me are hidden yet. *Fa. Qu.*
Joseph was of the house and *lineage* of David. *Luke ii. 4.*
The Tifran cometh forth with all his generation or *lineage*, the males before him, and the females following him; and if there be a mother from whose body the whole *lineage* is descended, there is a traverse where she sitteth. *Bacon.*
Men of mighty fame,
And from th' immortal gods their *lineage* came. *Dryden.*
No longer shall the widow'd land bemoan
A broken *lineage*, and a doubtful throne,
But boast her royal progeny's increase,
And count the pledges of her future peace. *Addison.*
This care was infused into them by God himself, in order to ascertain the descent of the Messiah, and to prove that he was, as the prophets had foretold, of the tribe of Judah, and of the *lineage* of David. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

LINÆAL. *adj.* [linæalis, from *linea*, Latin.]
1. Composed of lines; delineated.
When any thing is mathematically demonstrated weak, it is much more mechanically weak; errors ever occurring more easily in the management of gross materials than *linæal* designs. *Watson's Architecture.*
2. Descending in a direct genealogy.
To re-establish, de facto, the right of *linæal* succession to paternal government, is to put a man in possession of that government which his fathers did enjoy, and he by *linæal* succession had a right to. *Locke.*
3. Claimed by descent.
Peace be to France, if France in peace permit
Our just and *linæal* entrance to our own. *Shakep. K. John.*
4. Allied by direct descent.
Queen Isabel, his grandmother,
Was *linæal* of the lady Ermengere. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*
O that your brows my laurel had sustain'd!
Well had I been depos'd if you had reign'd:
The father had descended for the son;
For only you are *linæal* to the throne. *Dryden.*

LINÆALLY. *adv.* [from *linæal*.] In a direct line.
If he had been the person upon whom the crown had *linæally* and rightfully descended, it was good law. *Clarendon.*

LINÆMENT. *n. f.* [linæmentum, French; *linæmentum*, Latin.] Feature; discriminating mark in the form.
When that my mother went with child
Of that insatiate Edward, noble York
Found that the issue was not his begot:

LIN

Which well appeared in his *lineaments*,
Being nothing like the noble duke, my father. *Shakespeare.*
In companions
There must needs be a like proportion
Of *lineaments*, of manners, and of spirit. *Shakespeare.*
Six wings he wore, to shade
His *lineaments* divine. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. v.*
Man he seems
In all his *lineaments*, though in his face
The glimpses of his father's glory shine. *Paradise Reg.*
There are not more differences in mens faces, and the outward *lineaments* of their bodies, than there are in the makes and tempers of their minds; only there is this difference, that the distinguishing characters of the face, and the *lineaments* of the body, grow more plain with time, but the peculiar physiognomy of the mind is most discernible in children. *Locke.*
Advance religion and morals, by tracing some few *lineaments* in the character of a lady, who hath spent all her life in the practice of both. *Swift.*
The utmost force of boiling water is not able to destroy the structure of the tenderest plant: the *lineaments* of a white lily will remain after the strongest decoction. *Ariusbnat.*

LINÆAR. *adj.* [linæaris, Latin.] Composed of lines; having the form of lines.
Where-ever it is freed from the sand stone, it is covered with *linæar* striae, tending towards several centers, so as to compose flat stellar figures. *Woodward on Fossils.*

LINEATION. *n. f.* [lineatio, from *linea*.] Draught of a line or lines.
There are in the honey ground two white *lineations*, with two of a pale red. *Woodward.*

LINEN. *n. f.* [linum, Latin.] Cloth made of hemp or flax.
Here is a basket, he may creep in; throw foul *linen* upon him, as if going to bucking. *Shakespeare, M. Wives of Windsor.*
Unfeen, unfelt, the fiery serpent skims
Between her *linen* and her naked limbs. *Dryden's En.*

LINEN. *adj.* [linens, Latin.]
1. Made of linen.
A *linen* stock on one leg, and a kersey boot hose on the other, gartered with a red and blue list. *Shakespeare.*
2. Resembling linen.
Death of thy foul! those *linen* cheeks of thine
Are counsellors to fear. What soldiers, whey-face? *Shak.*

LINENDRAPER. *n. f.* [linen and draper.] He who deals in linen.

LING. *n. f.* [ling, Islandick.]
1. Heath. This sense is retained in the northern counties; yet *Bacon* seems to distinguish them.
Heath, and *ling*, and fedges. *Bacon's Natural History.*
2. [Linghe, Dutch.] A kind of sea fish.
When harvet is ended take shipping, or ride,
Ling, salt fish, and herring, for lent to provide. *Tusser.*
Our English bring from thence good store of fish, but especially our deepest and thickest *ling*, which are therefore called *island lings*. *Abbot's Description of the World.*

LING. The termination notes commonly diminution; as, *kitling*, and is derived from *klein*, German, little; sometimes a quality; as, *fistling*, in which sense *Skinner* deduces it from *langen*, old Teutonic, to belong.

TO LINGER. *v. n.* [from *ling*, Saxon, *long*.]
1. To remain long in languor and pain.
Like wretches, that have *linger'd* long,
We'll snatch the strongest cordial of our love. *Dryden.*
Better to rush at once to shades below,
Than *linger* life away, and nourish woe. *Pope's Odyssey.*
2. To hesitate; to be in suspense.
Perhaps thou *ling'rst*, in deep thoughts detain'd
Of th' enterprise so hazardous and high. *Paradise Reg.*
3. To remain long. In an ill sense.
Let order die,
And let this world no longer be a stage
To feed contention in a *ling'ring* act. *Shakespeare, Henry IV.*
Ye brethren of the lyre, and tuneful voice,
Lament his lot; but at your own rejoice.
Now live secure, and *linger* out your days;
The gods are pleas'd alone with Purcell's lays. *Dryden.*
Your very fear of death shall make ye try
To catch the shade of immortality;
Wishing on earth to *linger*, and to save
Part of its prey from the devouring grave. *Prior.*
4. To remain long without any action or determination.
We have *lingered* about a match between Anne Page and my cousin Slender, and this day we shall have our answer. *Shakespeare, Merry Wives of Windsor.*
5. To wait long in expectation or uncertainty.
I must solicit
All his concerns as mine:
And if my eyes have pow'r, he should not sue
In vain, nor *linger* with a long delay. *Dryden's Cleomenes.*
6. To be long in producing effect.
She doth think, she has strange *ling'ring* poisons. *Shakespeare.*